

### **REMARKS**

Claims 10-15, 18 and 22-38 are pending in the present application.

Claims 1-9, 16, 17, 19-21 and 24-28 are cancelled and all rejections directed thereto are moot.

Claim 33-38 are newly added herein.

Reconsideration on the merits is respectfully requested.

The claims are believed to be allowable for the reasons set forth herein. Notice thereof is respectfully requested.

#### Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 3-9, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 23-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Seaver et al. (US Pub 2002/0192360). Claims 1, 3-9, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 23-27 are cancelled thereby rendering the rejection moot.

#### Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 2, 13-15, 18 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seaver et al. in view of Huizinga et al. (USP 4,328,280).

Claim 2 is cancelled thereby rendering the rejection directed thereto moot.

Claims 13-15, 18 and 22 have been amended to depend from claim 10. Claim 10 was not considered by the Office to be obvious in light of Seaver et al. in view of Huizinga et al. Claims 13-15, 18 and 22 are of narrower scope than claim 10 and should therefore also be patentable over the cited references.

The rejection of claims 13-15, 18 and 22 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seaver et al. in view of Huizinga et al. is overcome by amendment.

Claims 10-12 and 28-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seaver et al. in view of Vanmaele et al. (EP 1243409).

Claim 28 is cancelled thereby rendering the rejection directed thereto moot.

Claim 10 has been amended to include the limitations of previous claims 1 and 2.

Vanmaele et al. teaches how array samples can be made. There is no teaching in Vanmaele et al. of how triboelectric charges of an array of samples have to be applied or measured.

Seaver et al. teaches that silicon-rubber and polytetrafluoroethylene rolls are responsible for the triboelectric charging of the web. (paragraph [0115]). It is clear from the description that these silicone-rubber and polytetrafluorethylene rolls are positioned after the web is first coated and cured. (paragraph [00110]). It is further disclosed that the samples of 30 x 30.5 cm were cut for each web speed and that each cut sample was first placed on a grounded metal plate before measurement with a TREK 4200 electrostatic voltmeter.

Even if one of skill in the art used the spray coating device of Seaver et al. to produce an array of samples, as taught by Vanmaele et al., they would not arrive at the instant invention since they would cut the array into separate discreet samples for measurement and would not measure an electrical property of at least two samples with the array still in one piece on the grounded means of an apparatus comprising both the triboelectric charging means and the measuring means.

For the reasons set forth above the rejection of claims 10-12 and 28-32 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Seaver et al. in view of Vanmaele et al. is improper and overcome. Withdrawal is respectfully requested.

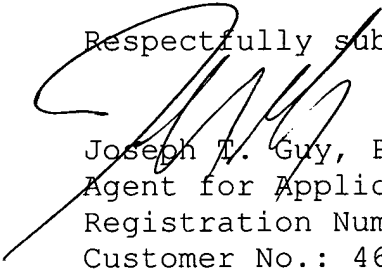
Newly Entered Claims

Claims 33-38 are newly entered claims. No new matter is entered and no new issues are raised by the introduction of these new claims.

**CONCLUSIONS**

All claims are in now believed to be in condition for allowance. Notice thereof is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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September 19, 2006